

The Florida Senate
BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

(This document is based on the provisions contained in the legislation as of the latest date listed below.)

Prepared By: The Professional Staff of the Criminal Justice Committee

BILL: CS/SB 1864

INTRODUCER: Criminal Justice Committee and Senator Baker

SUBJECT: Juvenile Justice Standards & Training Commission

DATE: April 13, 2010

REVISED: _____

	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR	REFERENCE	ACTION
1.	Dugger	Cannon	CJ	Fav/CS
2.			GO	
3.			JA	
4.				
5.				
6.				

Please see Section VIII. for Additional Information:

- | | | |
|------------------------------|--|---|
| A. COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE..... | <input checked="checked" type="checkbox"/> | Statement of Substantial Changes |
| B. AMENDMENTS..... | <input type="checkbox"/> | Technical amendments were recommended |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | Amendments were recommended |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | Significant amendments were recommended |

I. Summary:

Senate Bill 1864 removes obsolete references to the Juvenile Justice Standards and Training Commission (Commission) which sunset in 2001. It provides that the Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) is responsible for staff development and training in the juvenile delinquency programs owned and operated by the DJJ. (The DJJ has been performing the Commission's training duties since 2001.)

This bill substantially amends sections 985.66 and 985.48 of the Florida Statutes.

II. Present Situation:

Section 985.66, F.S., prescribes standards for the juvenile justice training academies, establishes the Juvenile Justice Training Trust Fund, and creates the Commission under the DJJ. The legislative purpose of the statute is to provide a systematic approach to staff development and training for judges, state attorneys, public defenders, law enforcement officers, school district personnel, and juvenile justice program staff.¹

¹ Section 985.66(1), F.S.

The Commission sunset on June 30, 2001, and was not reenacted by the Legislature.² The DJJ took over the training duties of the Commission. The DJJ is responsible for providing training to employees working in state owned or operated juvenile delinquency programs, not to contracted providers.³

Section 985.48(8), F.S., requires the Commission to establish a training program to manage and provide services to juvenile sexual offenders in juvenile sexual offender programs.

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

The bill amends s. 985.66, F.S., by deleting obsolete references to the Commission (which sunset on June 30, 2001) and authorizing the DJJ to continue providing staff development and training to “department program staff” in delinquency programs owned and operated by the DJJ. It defines “department program staff” to include supervisory and direct care staff as well as support staff having direct contact with children in a delinquency program.

It also amends s. 985.48, F.S., to conform the changes made above by deleting references to the provision requiring the Commission to establish a training program to manage juvenile sexual offenders.

IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

None.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

V. Fiscal Impact Statement:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

None.

² Section 985.66(9), F.S.

³Department of Juvenile Justice, 2010 Legislative Session Bill Analysis SB 1864, on file with the Senate Criminal Justice Committee.

C. Government Sector Impact:

None.

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None..

VII. Related Issues:

None.

VIII. Additional Information:

A. Committee Substitute – Statement of Substantial Changes:

(Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.)

CS by Criminal Justice on April 13, 2010:

- Clarifies that the DJJ must provide staff development and training to employees of delinquency programs owned or operated by the department.
- Defines “ department program staff” to include supervisory and direct care staff as well as support staff having direct contact with children in a delinquency program.

B. Amendments:

None.